

*CF* *SCX*

07/774,827, filed Oct. 11, 1991, now U.S. Pat. No.  
5,240,774--

Delete lines 1-8 of column 2 and replace with the following:

*Adg*

where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1; Y represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; A represents a hydrogen atom; and q represents 0, 1 or 2; and, [and] baking the substrate after the contacting and coating steps. --

*Adg*

Starting at line 32 of column 2 and continuing to the end of that column, delete all lines, and replace with the following:

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the material having a chlorosilyl group contains a member [of a] selected from the group consisting of  $\text{SiCl}_4$ ,  $\text{SiHCl}_3$ ,  $\text{SiH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{Cl}-(\text{SiCl}_2\text{O})_n-\text{SiCl}_3$  (n being an integer, preferably 1 to 3).

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the compound having a fluorocarbon group and chlorosilyl group is represented by a formula:  $\text{CF}_3-(\text{CF}_2)_n-(\text{R})_m-\text{SiX}_p\text{Cl}_{3-p}$  where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or a hydrogen atom; m represents 0 or 1; X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; p represents 0, 1 or 2.

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxy silane group is represented by a formula:



where n represents 0 or an integer, R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted

group containing  $C=C$ ,  $C\equiv C$ , a silicon atom or an oxygen atom;  $m$  represents 0 or 1;  $Y$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group;  $OA'$  represents an alkoxy group; and  $q$  represents 0, 1 or 2.

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the material represented by a formula:  $SiX_sCl_{4-s}$  where  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and  $s$  represents 0, 1 or 2; is added to a non-aqueous solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilyl group.

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the material represented by a formula:  $SiY_t(OA'')_{4-t}$  where  $Y$  represents an alkyl group;  $A''$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; and  $t$  represents 0, 1 and 2; is added to solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxy silane group.

Delete lines 23 through 62 of column 5 and replace with the following:

As the compound having a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilane group, those which may be used are represented by a formula:  $CF_3—(CF_2)_n—(R)_m—SiX_pCl_{3-p}$  where  $n$  represents 0 or an integer;  $R$  represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing  $C=C$ ,  $C\equiv C$ , a silicon atom or an oxygen atom;  $m$  represents 0 or 1;  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; and  $p$  represents 0, 1 or 2.

As the compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxy silane group, those which may be used are represented by a formula:



where  $n$  represents 0 or an integer;  $R$  represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing  $C=C$ ,  $C\equiv C$ , a silicon atom or an oxygen atom;  $m$  represents 0 or 1;  $Y$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group and a fluorine-

*Off*  
*cancel*

containing alkyl group, OA' represents an alkoxy group, and q represents 0, 1 or 2.

To harden the fluorocarbon-based polymer coating film to be formed, a cross-linking agent can be added.

More specifically, in the case where a non-aqueous solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilane group is used, a cross-linking which may be used is represented by a formula:  $\text{SiX}_s\text{Cl}_{4-s}$ , where X represents a hydrogen group or a substituted group, such as an alkyl group; and s represents 0, 1 or 2. In the case of using a solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxy silane group, a cross-linking agent which may be used is represented by a formula:  $\text{SiY}_t(\text{OA}'')_{4-t}$ , where Y represents a substituted group, such as an alkyl group; A'' represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; and t represents 0, 1 and 2. In either case, it is possible to adjust the three-dimensional cross-linking degree in the fluorocarbon-based polymer coating film that is formed, thus controlling the hardness of the fluorocarbon-based coating film[--]

**In the Claims**

*✓*  
Please cancel claims 1-11.

*✓*  
Please enter the following new claims:

*17.*  
*-12.* A method of manufacturing a vehicle part comprising:  
a. contacting a vehicle part having a surface containing hydroxyl groups with a non-aqueous solvent comprising a material comprising chlorosilyl groups to form a siloxane-based film on the vehicle part surface; and  
b. coating the siloxane-based film with a non-aqueous solvent comprising a compound comprising a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilyl group, represented by the formula:  $\text{CF}_3-(\text{CF}_2)_n-(\text{R})_m-\text{SiX}_p\text{Cl}_{3-p}$  where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing  $\text{C}=\text{C}$  or  $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ , a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1, X represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; p represents 0, 1 or 2.

*RULE 12*